

The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1861.

NEW SERIES No. 5716

周一月二年四十三號光

FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1908.

\$50 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

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Manager, Hongkong, 31st October, 1907.

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J. R. M. SMITH,
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THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2 per centum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

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Hongkong, 12th March, 1908.

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Do. 6 do. 4% do.

Do. 3 do. 3% do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent,

Hongkong, 1st November, 1907.

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Intimation.

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LIMITED.

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POPULARITY**

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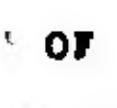
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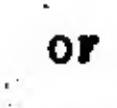
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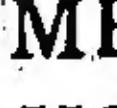
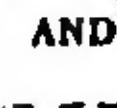
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GENUINE AGE

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FINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.

Per Case - \$16.50

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LIMITED,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1908. (33)

MARRIAGE.

On March 7, 1908, at Shanghai, THOMAS WILLIAM, son of the late William Pollock, 1. M. Customs, Ningpo, to JEANIE MILLER, daughter of Andrew Alexander, Partick Glasgow.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1908.

**MR. MURRAY STEWART'S
NOMINATION.**

It was with a feeling of the utmost satisfaction that we found ourselves in the position of being able to announce to the readers of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, in last evening's issue, that the choice of the Chamber of Commerce of the member who should represent the manifold interests of that important body at the Legislative Council, during the absence of Mr. E. A. Hewett on furlough, had fallen on Mr. Murray Stewart. To-day we have to supplement that information with the news that the proposer of the motion, nominating Mr. Murray Stewart to the responsible office of guardian of the Colony's commercial affairs at the Council, will be the Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, while the seconder will in all probability be the head of the firm of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, Mr. D. R. Law. In other words, the selection of Mr. Stewart as the representative of the Chamber has the practical and declared support of the heads of the two "princely houses" in Hongkong, which in itself is sufficient evidence that the nomination has the approval of the main body of the mercantile community of Hongkong, and may be accepted as a guarantee that no dissentient voice will be heard when the members assemble to record their views in respect of Mr. Stewart's qualifications for the vacant seat at the Legislature. There are many and varied reasons why Mr. Stewart should prove an acceptable nominee, and should be considered a strong and able exponent of the opinions of his constituents. By reason of his avocation he is daily brought into close touch with the commercial necessities of the Colony, and into personal conference with the heads of the banks, the large mercantile houses in Hongkong, and with all those whose interests are connected with the prosperity of the port. As a prominent member of the Chamber of Commerce he is necessarily alive to the administrative reforms that are required to enhance the commercial reputation of the Colony, and has given his consideration to the many questions which are

referred from time to time by His Excellency the Governor to the Chamber for their opinion and advice. His chairmanship of the Hongkong branch of the China Association has been marked by several notable successes, the result of his keen appreciation of the trend of events on the mainland, and their possible effect on local affairs. The influence which he unquestionably exercised, when in consultation with Sir Matthew Nathan, secured the forestalling of the "Whampoa" railway scheme, by the initiation of the Kowloon-Canton line to Sam Chun, although at a somewhat enhanced cost to the Colony, owing to the hasty acceptance of the general plans before they had been supported by sufficient data. On the opium question Mr. Stewart has expressed himself definitely, his recent travels across China to India and thence to London having placed him in possession of the actual facts of the situation gathered at first hand from personal investigation. His vigorous representation and clear exposition of the legal and commercial aspects of the *Satsuma* piracy case and its effect on local shipping and trade secured that backing from the head office in London which induced the Foreign Office to obtain a satisfactory settlement of the claim for indemnity submitted by the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, although the Foreign Office failed to recognise the urgency of the demand for consequential damages. In some quarters Mr. Murray's nomination may be regarded with a certain amount of apprehension in so far as his attitude on Chinese questions is concerned, but we believe an erroneous interpretation has been placed as regards his standpoint in this connection. While in certain respects he may hold anti-Chinese views, we are of opinion that he is not antagonistic to the Chinese *qua* Chinese, but to those Chinese individualists, such as ex-Viceroy Shum, who would seek to advance the interests of China at the expense of Hongkong. Mr. Stewart has abundantly shown his appreciation of the importance of the Chinese interests in the Colony and if the occasion ever arose we feel confident that he would be found throwing the full weight of his influence in favour of promoting the welfare and prosperity of our Chinese fellow-citizens. The personal interests of Mr. Stewart are linked with those of the Colony and therefore with those of every individual whether resident or domiciled here. His nomination by the Chamber of Commerce comes at an opportune moment, for when the Public Health Amendment Bill is brought up for discussion he will be one of the few who can approach the question with an unbiased mind, and all the revilements and adverse criticisms to which the Government have been subjected will be impartially considered, and the unfortunate introduction of personalities which has marked previous references to this subject absolutely eliminated. Mr. Stewart possesses undoubted financial capacity, and we feel certain that were his tenure of office as a member of the Legislative Council to be extended beyond the six months, which is the period of Mr. Hewett's absence, the Government would not find itself involved in a similar blunder to that which was made over the question of exchange compensation, which resulted in the framing of the Estimates for gold expenditure on a *z/-* basis. As a consequence of that blunder, the Colony's budget between the figures originally set down and those of the rate of exchange ruling to-day shows a wide disparity, on the wrong side, unfortunately, for the ratepayers. His views also on the matter of subsidiary coinage should reveal and emphasise the inconsistencies and want of foresight on the part of those who clamour for the adoption of the majority report submitted as the result of the deliberations of the recent Commission. Mr. Murray Stewart is, in short, a thorough and practical grasp of all the principal questions affecting the vital interests of the Colony and his plain common-sense, sound judgment and business faculty should qualify him to be a valuable acquisition to the Legislative Council.

**HOW CHINESE PROPERTY-
OWNERS ARE HANDICAPPED.**

As we reported yesterday, an informal meeting of Chinese land-owners in Hongkong was held for the purpose of considering the draft Bill to amend the Public Health and Building Ordinance, which was introduced at the last meeting of the Legislative Council. A considerable number of those whose interests are at stake attended the meeting, but when it came to the consideration of the Bill it was discovered that several of the land-owners present had been unable to read the terms of the measure because of their inability to understand English. It was accordingly decided to request the Chinese Commercial Union to have the Bill translated into Chinese in order that the Chinese land-owners and property-holders might consider its provisions before discussion. It must strike the average reader that there is surely something radically wrong in the state of affairs when the great mass of the community likely to be affected by the alterations in the Public Health and Building Ordinance are, through neglect, ill

advised by the remissness of the Government, unable to learn how they are likely to be affected by the changes proposed in the law of the land. Here is a Bill which vitally touches the Chinese community in general and the better-class Chinese in particular, and which naturally arouses their curiosity, and yet unless they are willing to go to considerable expense and trouble they are prevented from understanding it, for it is because the Government do not think it necessary to afford them the requisite translation. It is not as if they were asking any special privilege if they suggested that a Chinese translation might be published in the *Gazette*, for at the present time a number of items which appear in the official publication are accompanied by a Chinese translation. Moreover, it was formerly recognised that measures affecting our Chinese fellow subjects ought to be printed in Chinese, and that course was followed. Several Bills bearing upon Chinese questions were translated into the native language. But the practice has evidently fallen into desuetude, and as, the Chinese are far from claiming any special favours from the Government, or anybody else for that matter, they have quietly submitted to the present anomalous arrangement. It may be said that Hongkong being an English Colony, and the language of the administrators being English, it is incompatible with the ordinary principles of government to make provision for those of the community who have failed to acquire a workable knowledge of the language of the ruling class. But the very fact that the Government has admitted the right of the Chinese to have certain items in the *Gazette* translated into the language of Confucius affords grounds for contending that if the rule can be relaxed to that extent then it can be relaxed altogether whenever matters affecting Chinese interests are in question. Now, this amending Bill is of peculiar importance to the Chinese community who are of the land-owning class. Of course, it cannot bulk so largely in the eyes of officials, but the Chinese servants, in the upper grades at any rate, are not supposed to hold land other than that required for their own personal purposes, that is to say for the erection of their own private dwellings and the provision of a strip of garden. But then the high Government officials are only honorary guests in the Colony, whereas the Chinese land-holders and property-owners are abiding residents whose interests in the Colony are of a settled character. In the event of this Bill becoming law, and some Chinese gentleman, who stands by the veracious having neglected to learn English in his youth, unwittingly transgresses any one of its sections, would it be sufficient for him to state that he had no knowledge of the law's requirements? Of course not, and yet the fault for which he would be penalised would not be wholly his, but should be shared by those whose duty it was to see that he had an opportunity of learning for himself what were the precise terms of the latest Ordinance. In the present case the Chinese have decided to secure the services of their Commercial Union in translating the Bill from English into Chinese. But suppose for a moment that the translator makes a slip—for we are not all infallible—and the Chinese property-owner falls into the snare, what satisfaction would he obtain when the Government officials pounced down upon him for some contravention of the Ordinance as finally passed? The translation could not be accepted in Court because it will bear no official recognition. With the best will in the world, the translator might do his work and yet flounder amid the intricacies of legal terminology, the consequence being that a hopelessly confused presentation of the terms of the Bill might result. But that would not save the unfortunate transgressor. It seems high time the Chinese should have an opportunity of learning for themselves through an official translation exactly what regulations they are supposed to observe, especially when we remember that there is plenty of precedent why such a course should be followed. In innumerable instances, the Government intimate their wishes to the Chinese by placards and handbills printed in Chinese ideographs. Why not in the case of a Bill which deals with their domestic affairs and their monetary interests? We would suggest that the Government should revert to the old system of printing Bills of importance to the Chinese community in both English and Chinese, and then there could be no excuse for those who alleged that they were in ignorance of the provisions of the Ordinance they had contravened.

Mr. and Mrs. Somerset have left to-day for Shanghai, in which port Lloyd's Greater Britain Publishing Co., Ltd., have been at work for some two or three months. The editorial staff are preparing to leave in a week's time, the work of compilation in Hongkong being now almost complete. During their stay in Hongkong Mr. and Mrs. Somerset Payne proved a great social acquisition to the Colony, and their many friends will regret their departure. At Shanghai it is possible they may find wider scope for their undoubted harmonic abilities, but they cannot be more generally appreciated than they have been in Hongkong.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

FROM Sunday, 13th instant, retreat will sound at 6.30 p.m.

The German mail of the 12th February was delivered in London on the 13th inst.

We have received a large and finely detailed chart of the tourist trip in the Mediterranean arranged by the Norddeutscher Lloyd, for which Messrs. Meichner and Co are the local agents.

A TOKIO despatch of 7th inst. to the *N. C. D. News* says:—Subsequent reports of the collision at Yokohama between the *N. Y. K. S. Yawata Maru* and the *M. M. S. Tonkin* show that the former vessel did not run down the *Tonkin* but merely struck her.

THIRTY-SIX undesirables—men who had refused to pay their poll-tax at Saigon, and were deported—arrived in the Colony this morning, by the steamer *Tai Sung*. They were received by the police on landing, and this afternoon, were "passed on" to their homes—at Canton, Swatow and Amoy.

FONG TIN, a cook, employed by the Cotton Mills, at Causeway Bay, has been arrested in connection with the armed robbery which took place a fortnight ago at 16, School Street, Tai Hang Village, particulars of which were already recorded. The suspect, who has been identified by the woman—Ip Kew—was charged at the Police Court, to-day, and remanded.

A RETURN match will be played against the "Navy" on the Hongkong Cricket Club's ground, commencing at 2.45 p.m. to-morrow. The Club will be represented by the following players:—R. Hancock, H. Hancock, W. C. D. Turner, T. E. Pearce, A. A. Claxton, H. R. Makin, E. A. Fowler, E. H. Hinds, F. H. Stevens, P. Jacks, and W. F. Brower.

On Friday morning last the Russian ship *Meteor* broke away from her moorings off the King's Dock, at Shanghai, and drifted up river across the bows of the Chinese gunboat *Kiang-nan* and a torpedo-boat. The gunboat and torpedo-boat were slightly damaged about the bows, and the *Meteor* had some plates stove in near the water line and will have to dock for repairs.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the hospitals:

Hastings and Hastings	5.70
E. L. Krauss	10.
A. S. G.	10
J. Lemire	10
A. Bune	5

KING Manuel has received a deputation of mothers, wives and children of the naval mutineers, of 1906, whom he pardoned. The scene was most dramatic. The women knelt and kissed His Majesty's hands, sobbing all the time. The King was deeply affected and kissed the children. In his address he said he hoped the whole country would assist him in his difficulties. His constant endeavour would be to just and merciful.

By kind permission of Major E. W. R. Stephenson and Officer Commanding, the Band of the Third Battalion "The Duke of Cambridge's Own" (Middlesex Regiment) will play the following programme of music, during dinner, at the Hongkong Hotel, to-morrow, the 14th inst.:—

March.....	"Diplomat Greeting".....	Goring
Three Valses.....	(a) "Chanson de mon Coeur".....	Joyce
	(b) "Splendide".....	Pope
	(c) "Amour Passager".....	Pedro-de-Zaldueta
Selection.....	"Utopia Limited".....	Sullivan
Ave Maria.....		Beck & Gould
Overture.....	"Don Juan".....	Mozart
Polka.....	"Draakons".....	Fahrbach
Selection.....	"A Country Girl".....	Monckton
Characteristic Piece.....	"A Virginia Skiddale".....	Rosenfeld
		Regimental Marches.
		God Bless the Prince of Wales!
		God Save the King.

RESIDENTS in Hongkong are, of course, aware of the beauties of the West River and the curious fascination which invests a visit to Canton with an added desire to understand the life of the people in the Southern capital of China. And, probably, the handbook and guide to Canton, Macao and the West River, issued by the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, will be more greatly appreciated by the tourists than the somewhat flat Oriental. The handbook contains a mass of information relating to the principal ports along the West River at which the vessels of the Steamboat Company call, and interspersed with the descriptive sketches are a number of excellent illustrations depicting the quaint and curious scenes which are to be found at every point on the trip. Not only so, but there is a mass of information, time-tables, passage fares and all the rest of the news which travellers are certain to require, if only for curiosity's sake. The handbook and guide should meet all wants, and, when one is finished with it, it will prove an interesting souvenir of a delightful excursion. It is of handy size, admirably printed and entirely worthy of the reputation of the Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., and the China Navigation Co.

SHIPPING AND MAIRS.MAILS P.M.—French (*Tourane*) 16th inst.Canadian (*Montreal*) 27th inst.German (*Prins Waldemar*) 1st prox.The a.m. *Indrawadi* from New York may be expected to arrive here on 21st inst.The Imperial German Mail a.s. *Prins Waldemar* left Sydney on 11th inst., at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on 1st prox.The N. Y. K. a.s. *Yawata Maru*, Australian Line, left Kobe for this port, via Moji and Nagasaki, on 10th inst., and is expected here on 17th inst.The M. C. a.s. *Tourane*, with the French mail of the 16th inst., and mails from London of the 13th inst., left Saigon on 13th inst., at noon, and may be expected to arrive on 16th inst., and will leave for Shanghai on 17th inst.The *M. C. a.s. Tourane*, with the French mail of the 16th inst., and mails from London of the 13th inst., left Saigon on 13th inst., at noon, and may be expected to arrive on 16th inst., and will leave for Shanghai on 17th inst.The *Tatsu Maru* leaves many interesting features.**THE "TATSU MARU."****CANTON VICEROY CONFERRED WITH BRITISH ADMIRAL.****THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S SUGGESTIONS.**

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Cantob, 12th March, 1908.

On Saturday last the *Hongkong Telegraph* announced the fact of Admiral Sir Arthur Moore's visit to Canton, and, in imparting that information to its interested readers in Canton, remarked that "it was hardly likely that the British Admiral's visit could have any bearing on the question of the arrest of the ss. *Tatsu Maru* last month, which had since been the subject of negotiations between the three Governments concerned, viz., the Governments of China, Japan and Portugal." That was a significant paragraph, and reading between the lines much could be deduced as to the purport of the Commander-in-Chief's visit to Canton. As is now known, in spite of Vice-Admiral Chang's indisposition, H.E. made it a point to hold a conference with Admiral Moore on Sunday, who was accompanied by Mr. Mansfield, the British Consul-General. A very significant report appears in the columns of the Chinese newspaper, the *Kwok Po*, in which H.E. Chang has wired to the Viceroy, in spite of Vice-Admiral Chang's indisposition, H.E. made it a point to hold a conference with Admiral Moore on Sunday, who was accompanied by Mr. Mansfield, the British Consul-General. A very significant report appears in the columns of the Chinese newspaper, the *Kwok Po*, in which H.E. Chang has wired to the Viceroy, in spite of Vice-Admiral Chang's indisposition, H.E. made it a point to hold a conference with Admiral Moore on Sunday, who was accompanied by Mr. Mansfield, the British Consul-General. A very significant report appears in the columns of the Chinese newspaper, the *Kwok Po*, in which H.E. Chang has wired to the Viceroy, in spite of Vice-Admiral Chang's indisposition, H.E. made it a point to hold a conference with Admiral Moore on Sunday, who was accompanied by Mr. Mansfield, the British Consul-General. A very significant report appears in the columns of the Chinese newspaper, the *Kwok Po*, in which H.E. Chang has wired to the Viceroy, in spite of Vice-Admiral Chang's indisposition, H.E. made it a point to hold a conference with Admiral Moore on Sunday, who was accompanied by Mr. Mansfield, the British Consul-General. A very significant report appears in the columns of the Chinese newspaper, the *Kwok Po*, in which H.E. Chang has wired to the Viceroy, in spite of Vice-Admiral Chang's indisposition, H.E. made it a point to hold a conference with Admiral Moore on Sunday, who was accompanied by Mr. Mansfield, the British Consul-General. A very significant report appears in the columns of the Chinese newspaper, the *Kwok Po*, in which H.E. Chang has wired to the Viceroy, in spite of Vice-Admiral Chang's indisposition, H.E. made it a point to hold a conference with Admiral Moore on Sunday, who was

Shipping—Steamers.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,**BREMEN.****IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
KUDAT and SANDAKAN.....	{ "BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	TUESDAY, 9 A.M., 17th March.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	{ "PRINZ REGENT LUFTFOLD" Capt. H. Kirchner	ABOUT WEDNESDAY, 25th March.
MANILA, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE.....	{ "MANILA" Capt. J. Menesse	THURSDAY, 5 P.M., 26th March.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	{ "PRINZ LUDWIG" Capt. F. v. Binder	FRIDAY, 5 P.M., 27th March.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	{ "PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. W. v. Senden	ABOUT FRIDAY, 3rd April.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD**MELCHERS & CO.,**

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1908.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 6 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity. THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILARATING.

For further information apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS, WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1907.

[17]

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

ON THE

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDIES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 4,900 tons, 14 knots;
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 P.M. (Saturdays excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine. The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station). Canton Agents: Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co.

For further particulars, please apply to— BARRETTO & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

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Intimations.**NO. 1 DOCK.**

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 96 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

NO. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Capitalists and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, plates, and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors.

Two powerful Twin-Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I., and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

MAILED BY A LION.

TRAINER'S TERRIBLE TUSCLE AT A MENAGERIE IN BATTERSEA.

The spectators at a menagerie in Falcon rd., Battersea, on Thursday night saw a more sensational turn than they anticipated. They saw a lion tamer, named Marco, fight for his life with an infuriated lion.

A large crowd had gathered to watch a magnificent full grown, forest-bred lion, "Wallace," go through a series of performances. All the week the beast had been ill-tempered, but he went through his "turn" without displaying any vice. The performance had concluded, and Marco turned his back on the lion in order to leave the cage, when the struggle occurred.

What happened is best told in Marco's own words to a *Morning Leader* representative: "The moment I turned my back 'Wallace' leaped at me, and struck me terrific blow, felling me. He pinned me with one paw, and tore at my back with the other.

"For a moment I did not realize what had happened. Then the assistants prodded him off with iron forks, and I sprang up, seized my stick, and faced him, driving him back to the far corner of the cage. Then I jumped quickly into the safety cage."

The leather coat which Marco wore showed the holes the lion had made with his claws, and with his terrible teeth, for the animal had tried hard to get them into the trainer.

The audience became very excited, but the manager was able to assure them that all was well.

Marco, who came down to the menagerie yesterday afternoon, walked stiffly, and had his head bandaged. The wound on the head was caused by "Wallace" on Saturday, when he vented some ill-temper on his trainer. Marco made light of his wounds. "A scratch or two," he said.

THE ELEPHANY PULL.

THE DIVERTING ADVENTURE OF THE THIRTY SHOWMEN.

It was called "A sporting event of a totally unprecedented character." It was:

It came about in this way. Mr. Sedgwick, who owns elephants and other delicacies of the kind, said that his lady elephant, Lizette, who is now showing at the Fun City, Olympia, could pull, haul, or otherwise pulverize any 30 men that the place contained.

Mr. Pat Collins, not liking this slight in his race, said that he could produce 30 fresh young specimens of English manhood who would pull Lizette there and back again before she knew that the music had started.

AGREED.

Therefore, a solemn agreement was entered into by Mr. Sedgwick on the one part, and Mr. Collins on the other part, that Lizette should meet 30 showmen picked by Mr. Collins, and would pull the aforesaid showmen across a marked-out section on the floor of Olympia, the wager to be £50 in good, crisp bank-notes.

The pull was to be a fast one, the rope was to be a tarred one, Mr. Sedgwick and his brother were to act as coaches to Lizette, Mr. Collins and Mr. Leo were to perform a similar office for the showmen, and the contest was to be for the best of three pulls.

A mighty slab of public witnessed the sporting event last night (Feb. 10), packed behind stout barriers, with a bodyguard of police in between them, and the appetite of Lizette.

The valiant Thirty were the first to arrive, all dressed in the nice, clean, shiny uniforms of the Fun City. They appeared to be remarking that it would be a fine day to-morrow if it didn't rain. They also wore with great prominence the fixed smile that is ginned on.

ENTER LIZETTE.

Then the floor shook, and Lizette hove into sight, filling up most of the landscape in that direction. Lizette weighs a trifle over two and a half tons, and the Thirty looked as if they appreciated the face. They also now asserted definitely that it certainly would be fine to-morrow if it didn't rain.

Then Mr. J. T. Hulls, the referee, took the business in hand. The 24ft. pull was marked out on the floor. Lizette rolled and swung at her end of the rope like a Dreadnought at anchor. And there was great competition amongst the Thirty as to who should not be amongst the first three in the line.

The Thirty, having been duly counted, and the situation having been explained to Lizette, the coaches and officials who had been excitedly admonishing both sides, gracefully withdrew, and left the Thirty, pale, but magnificently determined, to the centre of the arena—and Lizette, playfully flapped her ears, and a wind arose and blew off the hats of the spectators.

Then followed a straining interval of bated breath until the timekeeper somewhat nervously said "Go!"

THE COMBAT OPENS.

What happened next was too amazing. Lizette shook from stem to stern, staggered at her mearrings—and slowly began to sway back-wards!

The spectators, like the hosts of Tuscany, could scarce forbear to cheer. Lizette didn't seem to appreciate what was happening until she was fairly under way; then it seemed to occur to her that she was progressing the wrong way somehow! So she fetched a trumpet, hitched up her hind quarters like a landslide, and began to walk in the right direction. A little needlessly, it is true, but still in the right direction. The Thirty went in the same direction.

Back Lizette trudged to the starting point, with the Thirty hanging on behind like a bunch of carrots. Then Lizette seemed to think that she had performed her part and slackened her efforts, with the result that while she was expressing her heavy annoyance at the whole affair in clarion trumpets she was suddenly and obviously, to her great surprise, suddenly waddled backwards again.

VICTORY!

Lizette's indignation at this was tremendous. Again she pulled up short, and collected the Thirty with a great effort, and trudged back with them to the starting place. And again, alas she seemed to think she had done all that was required. This time Lizette made a fatal mistake, for before she was able to thoroughly express her mind, she had been hauled and rumpled over the final 24ft. link, by the spectators.

The time was officially given as 3:30.

And so ended the first pull. The last pull will take place to-morrow night.

Consignees.**"BEN" OF LINE STEAMERS.**

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "SENDORAN."

FROM LEITH, LONDON AND STRAITS. CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 16th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 24th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1908. [30]

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "IREMONT."

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1908. [31]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN, IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"MANILA,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 16th of March, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th of March, at 9.30 A.M.

All claims must reach us before the 20th of March, 1908, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1908. [32]

VORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN, IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZESS ALICE,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before WEDNESDAY, the 13th of March, at Noon.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 16th of March, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th of March, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 22nd of March, 1908, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1908. [33]

Intimations.**PAST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.**

FRESH SUPPLIES

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

BY

Intimation.

**Wm.
Powell,
Ld.,
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.**

**Dress
Fabrics
for
Travelling
Costumes.**

**TWEEDS,
SERGES,
CLOTHS.**

**"The House
for
Novelties."**

**COLOURED
DRESS
LINENS
FOR
DECK WEAR.**

**Splendid
Ranges
New Goods
now showing.**

**W.M. POWELL,
LTD.,
Des Vœux Road,
and
28, Queen's Road,
HONGKONG.**

Public Companies

NOTICE

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Members will be held on TUESDAY, the 17th March, 1908, at 4.30 P.M. in the Old Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall, to nominate a Member to fill the place of the Hon. Mr. E. A. HEWETT during six months' leave of absence granted to him by His Excellency the Governor.

Notice is given of the names of candidates, and of their Proposers and Seconders, to be lodged with the Secretary at least 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the General Meeting.

By Order,

E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1908. [201]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHARE-HOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, 6 Connaught Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 21st March, 1908, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1907, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 18th March, to SATURDAY, the 21st March, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1908. [202]

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE

THE THIRTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHARE-HOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents on THURSDAY, the 26th March, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1907.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 26th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1908. [203]

LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE

THE TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHARE-HOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents on THURSDAY, the 26th March, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1907.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 26th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1908. [204]

Intimation.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,000,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTOR-EV., &c.,
Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1907. [148]

THE EASTERN CYCLE CO.
3, ARSENAL STREET,
WANCHAI.

BICYCLES—BICYCLES.

CHEAP SALE.

FOR A SHORT PERIOD ONLY.
COMMENCING FROM JANUARY 10, 1908.

MACHINES.

FOR
LADIES and GENTLEMEN FITTED with
2 and 3 SPIT GEAR,
OF ALL
GRADES and GUARANTEED ENGLISH
MAKES.

All Prices to suit individual requirements.

BICYCLE ACCESSORIES :
LAMPS (gas and oil), BELLS, TYRES, CYCLO-METERS, INFLATORS, SPANNERS, AND EVERY OTHER REQUISITE FOR CYCLISTS.

NEW BICYCLES FOR HIRE.

REPAIRS UNDERTAKEN. EXCHANGES EFFECTED.

THE EASTERN CYCLE CO.,
3, ARSENAL STREET,
WANCHAI.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1908. [113]

Ex-Dictator Franco
Interviewed.HAS FULL CONFIDENCE IN
PORTUGAL'S FUTURE.

LEAVING PUBLIC LIFE FOR EVER TO LIVE
IN OBSCURITY.

Paris, Feb. 7.

Senhor Franco, accompanied by his wife and son, arrived at Hendaye on the French frontier at half-past ten this morning. In the train were several soldiers of the Civil Guard and detectives.

Senhor Franco was interviewed by a representative of the *Temps*. He prefaced his remarks by saying that since his departure from Lisbon he has refused to receive any journalists. He desired that there should be silence with regard to his personality.

"This tragedy," he continued, "has been a grievous blow. It has pierced my heart. But in spite of everything I preserve the hope of seeing my country recover. I have full confidence in the future of Portugal and of the monarchy which has just been so grievously stricken."

"I declared to King Manuel when I handed him my resignation that all the monarchial parties would group themselves around the Throne, and that my friends would give the new Ministry the most loyal and complete support.

"I wish henceforward to live in obscurity and far from public life, to which I have said good-bye for ever. I leave it to time to judge of my conduct."

"I give the most absolute denial to the statement which alleges that Queen Amélie was involved in being the moral assassin of her husband."

Senhor Franco appeared to be dejected and exhausted. The train left again at eleven o'clock, and reached Bordeaux shortly after three o'clock this afternoon. The ex-dictator is staying the night at Bordeaux, and will probably leave them for Lyons to-morrow. A detachment of detectives accompanies him.

A requiem Mass was held this morning in the little "Chapel of the Compassion" at Neuilly for the late King and Crown Prince of Portugal. The service was at the instance of the Duke of Orleans, who was represented by the Duke de Châtel.

The official memorial service, at which the Government of the Republic will be represented, takes place to-morrow at Notre Dame.

DOES NOT PEAK HISTORY'S VERDICT.

Madrid, Friday.

The journal *Epoca* Neutra publishes a letter which Senhor Franco wrote to it before leaving Madrid.

The Portuguese ex-dictator says: "Your paper has been one of the severest in Spain in its judgment of my conduct. I bear no ill-will on that score, because I believe that in time my compatriots will do justice to my work, and nobody else can. I do not fear the verdict of history."

"As to my departure from Portugal, I have left for reasons which time will make clear. I stand firm in the knowledge that I have always been a true Portuguese,"—Reuter.

FLIG. T. OF FRANCO

Senhor Franco, with his wife and family, left here last night by the Paris express. To avoid observation, the ex-dictator left his hotel by the back-door, and was accompanied by policemen to the station.

A special sleeping-car had been reserved, and fate this Senhor Franco hurried without a moment's delay. The curtains were closely drawn at all the carriage windows, so that no one caught a glimpse of the deposed politician. The police, too, kept close guard, and no one was allowed to approach the reserved carriage.

A couple of policemen escorted Franco to the frontier. It is thought probable that he will remain in Switzerland for some time.

The Madrid papers comment unfavourably upon the prospects of the present dynasty retaining its hold, and instance the indifference of the people to the recent tragedy and the various hints—written and expressed—to the two Queens to leave Portugal.

ADVISED TO LEAVE.

The *Lucha* states that the Government advised Senhor Franco to leave Portugal, for his own safety, and to avoid the possibility of provoking disturbances.

By a strange irony of fate Senhor Franco was the first to leave his country under the expulsion decree which he got King Carlos to sign last Friday at Villavicosa. Don Carlos seemed to have some misgivings in signing this decree, for he remarked to Franco, "Perhaps I am signing my own death warrant." Nevertheless, I sign it."

Just before the royal party left Villavicosa King Carlos received an urgent communication which caused his face to look troubled, and throughout the return journey he scarcely spoke.

The release of the imprisoned deputies has created an excellent impression, but as Senhor Costa, one of the liberated leaders, declares, "While we shall not do anything to hinder the work of pacification, we shall not cease to work for the ultimate triumph of the Republic."

The Premier, Admiral Ferreira do Amaral, has declared that it is the Cabinet's desire to see liberty and order restored, and that he will dedicate all his efforts to this end.

The Republican journals counsel the members of that party not to make any demonstrations during the funeral service to-morrow.

DEATH CHAMBER SCENES.

The remains of King Carlos and the Crown Prince were placed in coffins last night in the presence of the Duke of Oporto, adds Reuter. Prior to this, the Queen, Mother, the Queen, and King Manuel had entered the death chamber to bid a last farewell to the dead, and the most heartrending scene ensued. So overwhelmed with grief were they that the Infante Alfonso was obliged to intervene to prevent a prolongation of the scenes of sorrow which threatened to have a serious effect on all, and particularly on Queen Maria.

Finally, the room was vacated before the bodies were placed in the coffins.

At midnight a solemn procession was formed, and the remains were transported to the chapel in the palace, to await the funeral ceremonies to-morrow. The King's coffin was of immense weight, and was carried by 24 grooms. In the chapel the coffins were laid upon inclined planes in such a way that the bodies would easily be seen through the glass lids. The King's face is little, if at all, changed, but that of the Crown Prince, which has been painfully disfigured by his wounds, is covered with the Portuguese flag.

Some brief prayers were said on the completion of the ceremonies, and the chapel was then closed, save by the officials of the Court left in charge for the night.

RELEASE OF SUSPECTS.

All the political prisoners, including three men who were believed to have taken part in the assassination of the late King and Crown Prince, and who were kept in solitary confinement, have been released.

Prince Arthur of Connaught, who is to represent King Edward at the funeral, and the Infante Fernando, representing King Alfonso, arrived at one o'clock at the Belém station, which is opposite the palace of that name, where the royal guests are being accommodated. The two princes travelled together from Madrid to the frontier in an ordinary train, and thence in a special.

Waiting on the platform to receive their Royal Highnesses were the Duke of Oporto, Senhor Wenceslao Lima, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, the British and Spanish Ministers, staffs of the two Legations, Vice-Admiral Sir Asaphon Curzon-Howe, the British vice-consul at Belém, numerous Spanish naval and military officers, and a number of Portuguese Court officials, all in full uniform.

Prince Arthur was wearing the full-dress uniform of the Scots Guards, while the Infante Fernando was in a hussar captain's uniform.

After the Duke of Oporto had welcomed the royal representatives the usual presentations were made. The royal party then entered motor-cars and drove across to the palace.

DOM. MIGUEL AND QUEEN AMÉLIE.

Vienna, Friday. The semi-official *Wilhelm* news agency publishes a telegram from Dom Miguel to a friend in Lisbon, saying that he is greatly shocked at the news of the tragedy, and expects that his friends will unite in protecting his unhappy cousin and her son.—Reuter.

Notices of Firms.

P. & O. S. N. CO.

NOTICE.

UNDER instructions from the General Managers, Mr. F. J. ABBOTT will be in charge of the Company's business at this Port during my absence from the Colony on leave.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1908. [100]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR
and

EXPRESS TRAINS Co

(THE
GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE
TO EUROPE)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. [147]

Intimation.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask
ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$8.00 per Bag
ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1907. [152]

LEE YEE
HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

12, D'AGUILAR STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1907. [164]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORNESS of the ITALIAN
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state
that she will be pleased to receive orders for
all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Collars
and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing, Chin-
dis Dress, and all kinds of Embroidery.
Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiorness will also be most pleased
to receive any PAYMENT or old ENVELOPES to be made
into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools,
who are bound to pay Silver.

Fees, 10c. per hour.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

**THE GREAT
POPULARITY**

Watson's

E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY

HAS BEEN ATTAINED BY ITS

Consistent Excellence

OF

Quality.

IT IS A
PURE MALT WHISKY

OR

GENUINE AGE
ANDFINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.

Per Case - - \$16.50

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1908

133

MARRIAGE.

On March 7, 1908, at Shanghai, THOMAS WILLIAM, son of the late William Pollock, 1. M. Customs, Ningpo, to JEANIE MILLER, daughter of Andrew Alexander, Partick Glasgow.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1908.

**MR. MURRAY STEWART'S
NOMINATION.**

It was with a feeling of the utmost satisfaction that we found ourselves in the position of being able to announce to the readers of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, in last evening's issue, that the choice of the Chamber of Commerce of the member who should represent the manifold interests of that important body at the Legislative Council, during the absence of Mr. E. A. Hewitt on furlough, had fallen on Mr. Murray Stewart. To-day we have to supplement that information with the news that the proposer of the motion, nominating Mr. Murray Stewart to the responsible office of guardian of the Colony's commercial affairs at the Council, will be the Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, while the seconder will in all probability be the head of the firm of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, Mr. D. R. Law. In other words, the selection of Mr. Stewart as the representative of the Chamber has the practical and declared support of the heads of the two "princely houses" in Hongkong, which in itself is sufficient evidence that the nomination has the approval of the main body of the mercantile community of Hongkong, and may be accepted as a guarantee that no dissentient voice will be heard when the members assemble to record their views in respect of Mr. Stewart's qualifications for the vacant seat at the Legislature. There are many and varied reasons why Mr. Stewart should prove an acceptable nominee, and should be considered a strong and able exponent of the opinions of his constituents. By reason of his avocation he is daily brought into close touch with the commercial necessities of the Colony, and into personal conference with the heads of the banks, the large mercantile houses in Hongkong, and with all those whose interests are connected with the prosperity of the port. As a prominent member of the Chamber of Commerce he is necessarily alive to the administrative reforms that are required to enhance the commercial reputation of the Colony, and has given his consideration to the many questions which are

referred from time to time by His Excellency the Governor to the Chamber for their opinion and advice. His chairmanship of the Hongkong branch of the China Association has been marked by several notable successes, the result of his keen appreciation of the trend of events on the mainland, and their possible effect on local affairs. The influence which he unquestionably exercised, when in consultation with Sir Matthew Nathan, secured the foretelling of the Whampoa railway scheme, by the initiation of the Kowloon-Canton line to San Chun, although at a somewhat enhanced cost to the Colony, owing to the hasty acceptance of the general plans before they had been supported by sufficient data. On the opium question Mr. Stewart has expressed himself definitely, his recent travels across China to India and thence to London having placed him in possession of the actual facts of the situation gathered at first hand from personal investigation. His vigorous representation and clear exposition of the legal and commercial aspects of the *Sailam* piracy case and its effect on local shipping and trade secured that backing from the head office in London which induced the Foreign Office to obtain a satisfactory settlement of the claim for indemnity submitted by the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, although the Foreign Office failed to recognise the urgency of the demand for consequential damages. In some quarters Mr. Murray's nomination may be regarded with a certain amount of apprehension in so far as his attitude on Chinese questions is concerned, but we believe an erroneous interpretation has been placed as regards his standpoint in this connection. While in certain respects he may hold anti-Chinese views, we are of opinion that he is not antagonistic to the Chinese *qua* Chinese, but to those Chinese individualists such as ex-Viceroy Shun, who would seek to advance the interests of China at the expense of Hongkong. Mr. Stewart has abundantly shown his appreciation of the importance of the Chinese interests in the Colony and if the occasion ever arose we feel confident that he would be found throwing the full weight of his influence in favour of promoting the welfare and prosperity of our Chinese fellow-citizens. The personal interests of Mr. Stewart are linked with those of the Colony and therefore with those of every individual whether resident or domiciled here. His nomination by the Chamber of Commerce comes at an opportune moment, for when the Public Health Amendment Bill is brought up for discussion he will be one of the few who can approach the question with an unbiased mind, and all the reviling and adverse criticisms to which the Government have been subjected will be impartially considered, and the unfortunate introduction of personalities which has marked previous references to this subject absolutely eliminated. Mr. Stewart possesses undoubted financial capacity, and we feel certain that were his tenure of office as a member of the Legislative Council to be extended beyond the six months, which is the period of Mr. Hewett's absence, the Government would not find itself involved in a similar blunder to that which was made over the question of exchange compensation, which resulted in the framing of the Estimates for gold expenditure on a 2/- basis. As a consequence of that blunder, the Colony's budget, between the figures originally set down and those of the rate of exchange ruling to-day shows a wide disparity, on the wrong side, unfortunately, for the ratepayers. His views also on the matter of subsidiary coinage should reveal and emphasise the inconsistencies and want of foresight on the part of those who clamour for the adoption of the majority report submitted as the result of the deliberations of the recent Commission. Mr. Murray Stewart, in short, has a thorough and practical grasp of all the principal questions affecting the vital interests of the Colony and his plain common-sense, sound judgment and business faculty should prove him to be a valuable acquisition to the Legislative Council.

**HOW CHINESE PROPERTY-
OWNERS ARE HANDICAPPED.**

As we reported yesterday, an informal meeting of Chinese land-owners in Hongkong was held for the purpose of considering the draft Bill to amend the Public Health and Building Ordinance, which was introduced at the last meeting of the Legislative Council. A considerable number of those whose interests are at stake attended the meeting, but when it came to the consideration of the Bill it was discovered that several of the land-owners present had been unable to read the terms of the measure because of their inability to understand English. It was accordingly decided to request the Chinese Commercial Union to have the Bill translated into Chinese in order that the Chinese land-owners and property-holders might consider its provisions before discussion. It must strike the average reader that there is surely something radically wrong in the state of affairs when the great mass of the community likely to be affected by the alterations in the Public Health and Building Ordinance are, through no fault of

their own, unable to learn how they are likely to be affected by the changes proposed in the law of the land. Here is a Bill which vitally touches the Chinese community in general and the better-class Chinese in particular, and which naturally arouses their curiosity, and yet unless they are willing to go to considerable expense and trouble they are prevented from understanding its terms because the Government do not think it necessary to afford them the requisite translation. It is not as if they were asking any special privilege if they suggested that a Chinese translation might be published in the *Gazette*, for at the present time a number of items which appear in the official publication are accompanied by a Chinese translation. Moreover, it was formerly recognised that measures affecting our Chinese fellow subjects ought to be printed in Chinese, and that course was followed. Several Bills bearing upon Chinese questions were translated into the native language. But the practice has evidently fallen into desuetude, and as the Chinese are far from claiming any special favours from the Government, or anybody else for that matter, they have quietly submitted to the present anomalous arrangement. It may be said that Hongkong being an English Colony, and the language of the administrators being English, it is incompatible with the ordinary principles of government to make provision for those of the community who have failed to acquire a workable knowledge of the language of the ruling class. But the very fact that the Government has admitted the right of the Chinese to have certain items in the *Gazette* translated into the language of Confucius affords grounds for contending that, if the rule can be relaxed to that extent then it can be relaxed altogether whenever matters affecting Chinese interests are in question. Now, this amending Bill is of peculiar importance to the Chinese community who are of the land-owning class. Of course, it cannot bulk so largely in the eyes of officialdom, because Government servants, in the upper grades at any rate, are not supposed to hold land other than that required for their own personal purposes, that is to say for the erection of their own private dwellings and the provision of a strip of garden. But then the high Government officials are only transitory guests in the Colony, whereas the Chinese land-holders and property-owners are abiding residents whose interests in the Colony are of a settled character. In the event of this Bill becoming law, and some Chinese gentleman, who stands by the veracular having neglected to learn English in his youth unwittingly transgresses any one of its sections, would it be sufficient for him to state that he had no knowledge of the law's requirements? Of course not, and yet the fault for which he would be penalised would not be wholly his, but should be shared by those whose duty it was to see that he had had an opportunity of learning for himself what were the precise terms of the latest Ordinance. In the present case the Chinese have decided to secure the services of their Commercial Union in translating the Bill from English into Chinese. But suppose for a moment that the translator makes a slip—for we are not all infallible—and the Chinese property-owner falls into the snare, what satisfaction would he obtain when the Government officials pounced down upon him for some contravention of the Ordinance as finally passed? The translation could not be accepted in Court because it will bear no official recognition. With the best will in the world the translator might do his work and yet flounder amid the intricacies of legal terminology, the consequence being that a hopelessly confused presentation of the terms of the Bill might result. But that would not save the unfortunate transgressor. It seems high time the Chinese should have an opportunity of learning for themselves through an official translation exactly what regulations they are supposed to observe, especially when we remember that there is plenty of precedent why such a course should be followed. In innumerable instances, the Government intimate their wishes to the Chinese by placards and handbills printed in Chinese ideographs. Why not in the case of a Bill which deals with their domestic affairs and their monetary interests. We would suggest that the Government should revert to the old system of printing Bills of importance to the Chinese community in both English and Chinese, and then there could be no excuse for those who alleged that they were in ignorance of the provisions of the Ordinance they had contravened.

Mr. and Mrs. Somerset Playne left to-day for Shanghai, in which port Lloyd's Greater Britain Publishing Co., Ltd., have been at work for some two or three months. The editorial staff are preparing to leave in a week's time, the work of compilation in Hongkong being almost complete. During their stay in Hongkong Mr. and Mrs. Somerset Playne proved a great social acquisition to the Colony, and their many friends will regret their departure. At Shanghai it is possible they may find wider scope for their undoubtedly harmonious abilities, but they cannot be more generally appreciated than they have been in Hongkong.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

From Sunday, 15th instant, retreat will sound at 6.30 p.m.

The German mail of the 13th February was delivered in London on the 13th inst.

We have received a large and finely illustrated chart of the tourist trips in the Mediterranean arranged by the Norddeutscher Lloyd, for which Messrs. Metzlers and Co are the local agents.

A TOKIO despatch of 7th inst. to the *N. C. D. News* says:—Subsequent reports of the collision at Yokohama between the N. Y. K. S. *Yawata Maru* and the M. M. S. *Tonkin* show that it was hardly likely that the British Admiral's visit could have any bearing on the question of the arrest of the *s.s. Tatsu Maru* last month, which had since been the subject of negotiations between the three Governments concerned, viz., the Governments of China, Japan and Portugal. That was a significant paragraph and reading between the lines much could be deduced as to the purport of the Commander-in-Chief's visit to Canton. As is now known, in spite of Viceroy Chang's indisposition, H. E. made it a point to hold a conference with Admiral Moore on Sunday, who was accompanied by Mr. Mansfield, the British Consul-General. A very significant report appears in the columns of the Chinese newspaper, the *Kwoh See Po*, on

FONG TIN, a cook, employed by the Cotton Mills, at Causeway Bay, has been arrested in connection with the raid robbery which took place a fortnight ago at 16, School Street, Tai Hang Village, particulars of which were already recorded. The suspect, who has been identified by the woman—Ip Kew—was charged at the Police Court, to-day, and remanded.

A RETURN match will be played against the "Navy" on the Hongkong Cricket Club's ground, commencing at 1.45 p.m. to-morrow. The Club will be represented by the following players:—R. Hancock, H. Hancock, W. C. Turner, T. E. Pearce, A. A. Claxton, H. R. Makin, E. A. Fowler, E. H. Hinds, F. H. Stevens, P. Jacks, and W. F. Brewer.

ON Friday morning last the Russian steamer *Meteor* broke away from her moorings off the Kiang-nan Dock, at Shanghai, and drifted up river across the bows of the Chinese gunboat Kiang-nan and a torpedo-boat. The gunboat and torpedo-boat were slightly damaged by the bows, and the *Meteor* had some plates stove in near the water line and will have to dock for repairs.

THE HON. TREASURER OF THE ALICE MEMORIAL AND AFFILIATED HOSPITALS BEGS TO ACKNOWLEDGE WITH THANKS THE FOLLOWING DONATIONS TO THE FUNDS OF THE HOSPITALS:—

Baptisms and Hastings 5 20
E. L. Krauss 10
A. S. G. 10
J. Lemm 10
A. Bunc 5

KING Manuel has received a deputation of mothers, wives and children of the naval mutineers, of 1905, whom he pardoned. The scene was most dramatic. The women knelt and kissed His Majesty's hands, sobbing all the time. The King was deeply affected and kissed the children. In his address he said he hoped the whole country would assist him in his difficulties. His constant endeavour would be to be just and merciful.

By kind permission of Major E. W. R. Stephenson and Officers Commanding, the Band of the Third Battalion, "The Duke of Cambridge's Own" (Middlesex Regiment) will play the following programme of music, during dinner, at the Hongkong Hotel, to-morrow, the 13th inst.:—

March "Distant Greeting" Gorin.

Three Values, (a) "Chanson du mon Coeur" Joyce.

(b) "Spinet" Poppy.

(c) "Amour Passager" Pedro-de-Zubeta.

Select "Upupa Limited" Sullivan.

Ave Maria "Bach & Goossen."

Overture "Don Juan" Mozart.

Polka "Dragoons" Fabrich.

Selection "A Country Girl" Monckton.

Characteristic Piece, "A Virginia Skiddade" Rosenfeld.

Regimental Marches.

God Bless the Prince of Wales.

God Save the King.

RESIDENTS in Hongkong are, of course, aware of the beauties of the West River and the curious fascination which invests a visit to Canton with an added desire to understand the life of the people in the Southern capital of China. And, probably, the handbook and guide to Canton, Macao and the West River, issued by the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company, will be more greatly appreciated by the tourist than the somewhat *blaté* Orientalist. The handbook contains a mass of information relating to the principal ports along the West River at which the vessels of the Steamboat Company call, and interpersed with the descriptive sketches are a number of excellent illustrations depicting the quaint and curious scenes which are to be found at every point on the trip. Not only so, but there is a mass of information, time-tables, passage fares and all the rest of the news which travellers are certain to require, if only for curiosity's sake. The handbook and guide should meet all wants, and, when one is finished with it, it will prove an interesting souvenir of a delightful excursion. It is of handy size, admirably printed and entirely worthy of the reputation of the Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co. and the China Navigation Co.

SHIPPING AND MAIIS

MAILS DUE.

French (*Touraine*) 16th inst.

Canadian (*Montreal*) 27th inst.

German (*Prinz Waldemar*) 1st p.m.

The *s.s. Indrawati* from New York may be expected to arrive here on 21st inst.

The Imperial German Mails, *Prinz Walde-*

mar left Sydney on 13th inst., at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on 1st p.m.

The N. Y. K. S. *Yawata Maru*, Australian Line, left Kobe for this port via Mokki and Nagasaki on 10th inst., and will expect here on 17th inst.

The M. M. S. *Tonkin*, from New York, may

be expected here on 1st p.m.

The *Prinz Walde-mar* will expect here on

1st p.m.

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Telegrams.

[Reuters.]

The President of France to Visit England.

London, 11th March.
At the invitation of the King, President Fallières will pay a State visit to England in May.

The British Navy Estimates.

Mr. Asquith, in the debate on the Navy Estimates, explicitly declared that, if by next year, we found there was a reasonable probability of the German building programme being carried out, we would provide for such building as would prevent German superiority. This, Mr. Asquith said, was the policy of the Government; it would remain on record and ought to reassure the House that Great Britain does not intend to be left behind.

The Macedonian Question.

Sir Edward Grey has submitted to the Powers a proposal for the appointment of a Governor-General of Macedonia, either a Christian or a Mussulman, for a term of years with the consent of the Powers.

Most of the Powers regard the proposal as impracticable.

Later.

Signor Tittoni, in the Chamber, said that railway projects must be regarded as an essential point of the reforms in Macedonia. He denied the existence of a dangerous crisis in the European concert.

The Hamstead Coal Mine Disaster.

The searching parties have found 13 dead bodies; there is no evidence of any survivors and hope is abandoned.

R. G. A. NORRIS.

The above sports were resumed this afternoon at 2 p.m. Yesterday's events and results after we had gone to press were:

One Mile. Prizes, \$15, \$10, \$5. Open to Royal Navy and European Garrison and Police.

1 Lance-Corp. Dellow.

2 Pte. Clegg.

3 Piper McPherson (Camerons.)

Sack Race. Prizes, \$5, \$3, \$1.

1 Gr. Brown.

2 Gr. Scar.

3 Gr. Williams.

Putting the Weight. Prizes, \$8, \$4, \$2.

Bomb, M'Leod.

2 Gr. Kerrick.

3 Gr. Pluck.

Quarter Mile, R.G.A. Prizes, \$2, \$8, \$4.

1 Gr. Thomas.

2 Bomb. Macfarlane.

3 Gr. Evans and Gr. Cast (dead heat).

Veterans' Race. 12 years' service and upwards. 120 yds. Prizes, \$8, \$4, \$2. (1 yard start for every year or part of a year of a man's service over 8.)

1 Coy. Sergt-Major Wray.

2 Gr. Greenwood.

3 Corp. Knight.

Team Race. Prizes, \$16, \$8. (Open to any team of four from any native company of the Garrison.)

1 A. Coy 13th Rajputs.

2 G. Coy. 13th Rajputs.

In the tug-of-war contest, the D. Company, Cameron Highlanders beat the G. Company, Middlesex Regiment. In the second round, B3 Coy. beat 87 Coy. The D. Coy., Camerons beat the H. Coy., Camerons, which was a splendid event.

TO-DAY'S EVENTS.

Mile. Prizes, \$15, \$10, \$5.

1 Gr. Evans. (5 mins.)

2 Gr. Kerrick.

3 Gr. Greenwood.

Putting the Weight. H.K.S.Bn. Prizes, \$6, \$4, \$2.

1 Ahmed Khan (5 ft.)

2 Oila Khan (3 ft.)

3 Karam Isha (28 ft.)

Hundred Yards. Prizes, \$10, \$5, \$3.

1 Gr. Cancer. (70 secs.)

2 Bomb. Cast.

3 Gr. Thomas.

Half Mile. H.K.S.Bn. Prizes, \$5, \$3, \$2.

There were seven entries.

1 Akbar Khan (3 mins.)

2 Lal Khan.

3 Sheer Khan.

High Jump. Prizes, \$8, \$4, \$2.

1 88 Coy.

2 87 Coy. divided.

Sergeants' race. 120 yds handicap. Two prizes, 1st and 2nd Cups. Open to members of the R.G.A. Sergeants' Mess. 1yd start for every year or part of a year over 10 years man's service. 2 yds from 15 upwards.

1 Coy. Sergt-Major Wray.

2 Sergt. Turner.

3 Sergt. Cottrell.

The sports are still in progress.

KINDNESS REPAYED.**A BURMESE THANKS.**

A rather strange story was told to Mr. H. H. Gomperts, this morning, at the Police Court, when Richard Simmonds, a native of Burma, was arraigned on a charge of stealing a tweed suit, a blanket, a white shirt, a singlet and several pieces of other clothing from T. L. Seddon, a clerk in the employ of Messrs. Brutton and Heit.

About five months ago, complainant, who knew defendant was deaf-mute, sent him to his house at 2 Borrington Court East, where he was given food and shelter. On the 8th inst., complainant left the house in the morning, and during his absence, defendant seized his opportunity of removing what clothing he could find. Then he took himself off to Kowloon, and was not seen again until yesterday afternoon, when he was taken into custody by the Municipal police.

It was stated by Inspector Courtney, the defendant had been previously convicted. His conduct, however, had been so good and was so good that he was granted a pardon.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

HON. DR. HO KAI'S TERM.

PETITION FOR HIS RE-NOMINATION BEING ARRANGED BY CHINESE FRIENDS.

On the 24th inst., the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai's second term of office on the Legislative Council expires. The honourable member holds his seat as senior member for the Chinese and as a nominee of the Government. He completes twelve years of office. Whether or not Dr. Ho Kai intends to serve for another term of six years, if re-nominated by the Governor, is a moot point. But it is doubtful if the Doctor, who is still in the enjoyment of full vigour and strength, would be willing to relinquish a position of honour and distinction and all that is meant by it in the special Chinese sphere wherein he moves and exercises his moral influence. However that may be, the question is delicate one to submit point blank to the honourable gentleman and we have refrained from ascertaining his personal views at the moment on question of general interest to the community. The fact remains, however, that a section of his friends and admirers have got up a petition to be submitted to the Governor, the tenor of which, we have so far gathered, will be to solicit His Excellency's gracious pleasure in re-nominating the honourable member to a third term of office. Whether Sir Frederick Lurgard will be influenced by the petitioners, it is not safe to hazard a guess. And whether also His Excellency would prefer the introduction of new blood in the deliberations of the Council is another question that may be pertinently submitted. At any rate, considerable interest attaches to the retiring member's re-nomination or otherwise. That the candidature would not be going abegging in the event of a vacancy, it is safe to predict. But aspirants for the coveted honour would do well to remember that "possession is nine points of law," and unless Dr. Ho Kai elects to withdraw from the local political arena his return to office as senior member for the Chinese may be predicted as a foregone conclusion.

The date of the Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk's appointment also expires this year—on the 21st October next.

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.**CHINESE ACTIVITY.**

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 11th March, 1908.

The work on the construction of the Chinese section of the Canton-Kowloon Railway in the Shek Lung district, has been commenced and materials are now being transhipped to that district in large quantities to meet requirements. The Railway Bureau has requested the different Likin Stations to pass all railway materials for the road without delay when in route for the scene of operations, as these articles are all exempted from payment of Likin dues.

WUCHOW NOTES.**IMPORTATION OF ARMS.**

Wuchow, 11th March, 1908.

The Governor of Kwangse Province has imported, through Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. of Canton, three thousand Mauser rifles of the 1884 pattern, and a million and a half of ammunition. The above arrived here on the 7th instant, in a towed lighter and were accompanied by a representative of the above firm. The officials took delivery of these arms at the Police pontoon, under Customs supervision, each case being carefully tallied out. An occasional case of rifles and cartridges was opened and tested on the spot by various Chinese officials, much to the indignation of some of the cargo boat men, whose barges were moored in the near vicinity, and who were not quite safe, judging by the careless way some of the officials handled the fire arms. The prefect of the city fired a shot into the water, which created a miniature water-sput and quite drenched the official in question, in addition to which the gun "kicked" like a mule. The prefect hastily dropped his rifle, and attended to his personal discomforts.

The arms, after being used, were just put back, uncleaned, into the cases, which were immediately nailed up, and passed as being in good order and fit for use. The above importation, being the second one since the Chinese New Year, is intended for distribution amongst the troops stationed between Nanning and Linchow, where the rebellion, it is alleged, is assuming serious proportions. A few Hunanese soldiers have arrived in Wuchow to escort this shipment of arms to its destination.

KIDNAPPING.

The local officials are much concerned over the question of kidnapping. Numerous complaints have been received from Nanning of the mysterious disappearance of a number of children from that port and the local officials have been asked to keep a strict watch for the capture of kidnappers, and the return to Nanning of kidnapped children. The local police are keenly on the alert, and every craft is now being carefully inspected prior to leaving the port.

STAGNATION OF TRADE.

Wuchow, from a trade point of view, is simply stagnant just now. Both the imports and exports show a marked decrease, and the steamers on the West River have for the past two months been getting but poor freights. Two native firms of importance closed up after the Chinese new year's settlement and this has largely affected some of the smaller importers. Liwa Stock, one of the staple exports from this port, shows but only a slight decrease, but practically a cessation of business. With the exception of a couple of the big piece goods hongs, who have built up 3 or 4 foreign style godowns, the business has died down to a minimum.

BIG BLAZE AT WEST POINT.**FIVE HOUSES GUTTED.**

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT \$30,000.

It would not be exaggerating, for we have it from the highest authority, that the fire which gutted five houses at West Point last night—Nos. 370, 372, 374, 376 and 378, Des Vœux Road West—and partly destroyed No. 368, doing damage to the extent of about \$30,000, was the biggest seen in that district since 1904. These buildings are two storeys high, built of blue brick, and were used as godowns. They were filled with matting, which made fine fuel. The fire started at about seven o'clock on the ground floor of No. 372, and was discovered by Chinese constable 216, who turned on the alarm. Within five minutes, the firemen from No. 7 Police Station were on the scene; under Inspector Collett. A little later the fire brigade put in an appearance, in charge of Assistant Engineer Lane, but by this time the six buildings were enveloped in flame, and no time was lost in settling down to earnest work. The flames, once they began to spread, worked their way from one building to another, and from then on the fire was a brilliant one as it broke through the roof and spread out.

The fire was one of the fiercest, from a smoke standpoint, that the firefighters have had to deal with for years. The stock of matting made the buildings burn like tinder box.

Altogether sixteen lengths of hose were in operation, including those from the fire-boat, which arrived shortly after the outbreak, putting an end to all railway traffic as far as Kennedy Town.

The fact that the wind was blowing in an unfavourable direction, towards the west, caused some anxiety to the firemen, and not little to the crowds, when it became known that the flames were making in the direction of No. 380, where are stored large quantities of coke and tar. The firemen, who, to say the least, deserve great praise for the work that was done and the risk they ran, put up a strong fight to keep the flames away from this building and the buildings at the rear, but at first it seemed as if they were doomed to disappointment, so fierce did the fire burn. But they were successful in the end.

At about two o'clock this morning—after five hours hard struggling on the part of the gallant firefighters—the indications were that the flames would be confined to these six buildings above. The wind had veered somewhat, and the fire was so well under control that the possibility of it spreading to the coke and tar godown seemed unlikely.

During the fire the crowd that gathered in the neighbourhood—and a huge crowd it was, too—began to get disorderly. Forty policemen were appointed to keep the mob from entering the area, but this had no effect. Assistance was applied for at headquarters and a squad of Likin in charge of the Jemadar, was despatched to the scene, but still the crowd could not be controlled. Finally, as the last rescuee, the hose had to be turned on them and this had the desired effect. They scattered immediately in all directions, and when the road, within a respectable distance was cleared, about twenty pairs of shoes, which had been trampled off during the rush, lay in the centre of the street. Among the crowd were a number of Europeans—including many ladies—and they did not escape sprinkling from the hose.

As far as is known at present there were no lives lost. When the fire was first discovered no less than thirty men were working in the building, but they made for the street as soon as the word "Fire" was called.

The origin of the blaze is put down to the over-turning of a kerosene lamp while the couples were at work.

The buildings were insured with the Hong Kong Fire Insurance Company for \$28,000. The matting was insured in the Imperial and Phoenix Insurance Companies (Messrs. Dodwell & Co., agents) for \$30,000; Keeler Brocklebank \$20,000, and in the Yee On Insurance Company for \$10,000.

The societies had been carrying on a blood feud for years at Frisco and had sworn to wage a war of extermination. Through the efforts of Sun Sze Yee they were induced to sign a peace agreement in the presence of Chief of Police Biggy.

That the agreement was a genuine one was evinced on the afternoon of the 8th inst., when the principal officers and the fighting men of the two societies gathered around the banquet board in the room of the Six Companies and ate rice together. The Consul-General was present and cautioned them to keep their agreement.

The only unpleasant episode of the regime of Sun Sze Yee was the death of Haw Kong, President of the Young Wo Society in the office of the Consul General. Sun Sze Yee was rebuking that official violently.

"How the will of the Consul General," said Haw Kong and fell to the floor dead from heart failure.

Haw Kong's society is the richest and most influential in the quarter and great indignation was caused by the affair. The dead man was very old and was all the more honoured for that. For a time it was whispered that Sun Sze Yee would be recalled because of the episode; for Haw Kong's family is very influential in China. The funeral of the dead president was the largest held in the city since Little Pete, the gambler, was carried to the grave.

When Sun Sze Yee returns to Frisco he will hold the trial of Po Pa, a thief one degree higher than the one he held. He will devote all his attention to educational work in America. Chief of Police Biggy was notified by the Consul-General of the final ratification of the peace agreement between the two societies and the signing of a number of local truce agreements.

To-day's Advertisements.**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on MONDAY, the 16th March, 1908, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A QUANTITY OF

WINES AND SPIRITS,

AND 99 Cases ORANGE MEAT.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers,

Hongkong, 13th March, 1908. [318]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th March, 1908, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A QUANTITY OF

SUNDRY

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

AND ONE CIGARETTE MAKING MACHINE.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

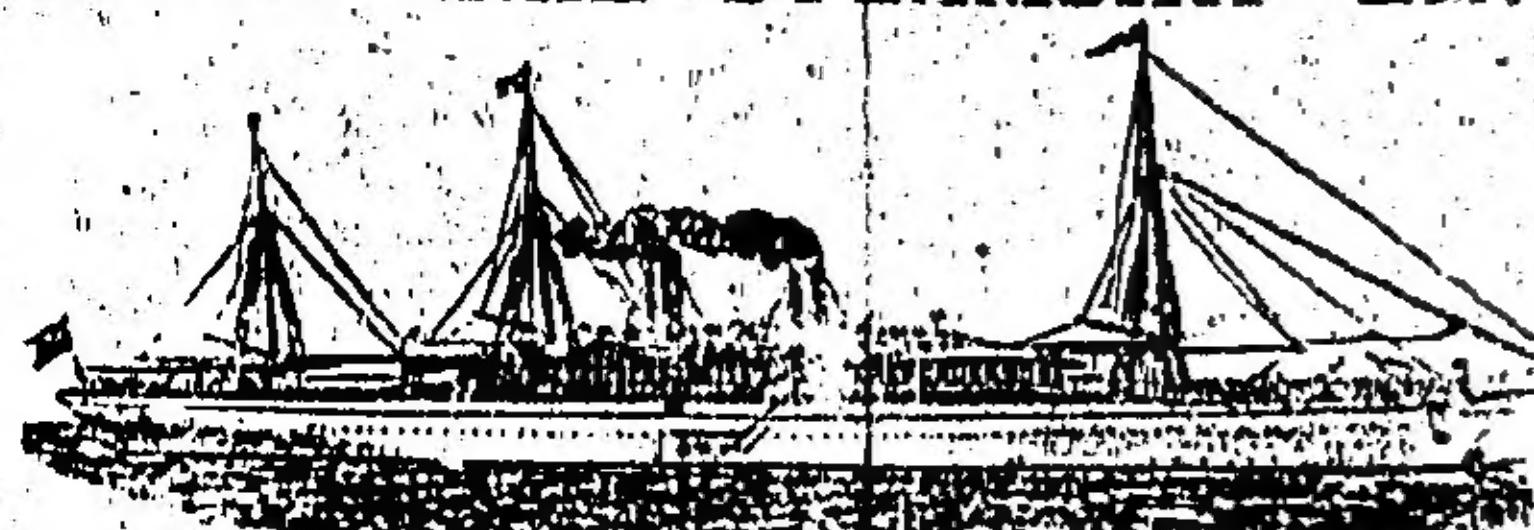
Auctioneers,

Hongkong, 13th March, 1908. [319]

IND

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.
11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.		LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER	(Subject to Alteration).
R.M.S.	Tons			
"LENNOX"	3,700	WEDNESDAY, Mar. 25th	April 23rd	
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	THURSDAY, April 26th	April 27th	
"MONTEAGLE"	6,103	WEDNESDAY, April 22nd	May 16th	
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	THURSDAY, May 7th	May 25th	
"GLENFARG"	3,700	WEDNESDAY, May 20th	June 18th	
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	THURSDAY, June 4th	June 22nd	
S.S. "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG"	Freighters only and do not carry Passengers.			
"EMPEROR" steamships depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M., "S. MONTEAGLE," "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" at 12 Noon.				

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANG-HAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,000 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class via St. Lawrence River Lines or New York £71.10.

Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways, via St. Lawrence £40. via New York £42.

First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Hongkong, 12th March, 1908.

Cormorant Pedder Street and Praya.

[15]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.: (PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On	
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	KWONGSANGI	TUESDAY, 17th Mar., Noon.	
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.	KUT-SANG*	TUESDAY, 17th Mar., Noon.	
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.	ONSANG*	THURSDAY, 19th Mar., 3 P.M.	
MANILA	YUENSANG*	FRIDAY, 20th Mar., 4 P.M.	
MANILA	LOONGSANG*	FRIDAY, 27th Mar., 4 P.M.	

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN AND BACK.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The steamers *Kut-Sang*, *Ningpo* and *Fu-Yen* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama (via Island Sea) returning via K-Mo-Ji-Mo-Ji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the ship at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

The vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

These steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo and Tientsin.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1908.

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CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL.

CHEFOO	"KALGAN"	14th Mar., 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBALANGA & COLONIES..	"TSINAN"	14th " 5 P.M.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	15th " daylight
HAIPHONG	"HUPEH"	15th " 10 A.M.
TSINGTAU & NEWCHIWANG	"NANCHANG"	16th " 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	17th " "
SHANGHAI	"YIHOW"	17th " "
CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	20th " "

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1908.

[17]

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship Tons Captain For Sailing Dates.

RUBI	2540	Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 14th Mar., at 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 21st Mar., at Noon.
RUBI	2540	Almond	"	SUNDAY, 28th Mar., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1908.

[18]

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL. (With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

Steamship SAINT PATRICK

SATURDAY, 21st March, 5 P.M.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1908.

[19]

Shipping—Steamers.

CIE. DES CHARGEURS REUNIS.

Round the World Line.

S.S. "CEYLON," Capt. Jouan, due here on or about the 15th March, will be despatched a few days later.

THIS Steamer, Twin-screw, 15,000, is Newly Built and has Superior Accommodation for 1st Class Passengers. Only Single and Double-berth Cabins, each fitted with Electric Fan, Steam Heaters, Writing Table and Wardrobe, Drawing-room, Smoking-room, Hair Dressing-room and Laundry. Doctor and Stewardess. The best line to go to Japan and America in visiting Peking and North China.

Reduced Rates of Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 6th March, 1908.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Correspond 7th March, 100 cts. per 5 Mts.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef Sirloin & prime cut	Mei Lung Pa	20
" Corned—Ham	Ngau Yuk	20
" Roast—Shiu	"	20
" Breast—Ngau Lam	"	15
" Soup, Tong Yuk	"	15
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	"	20
" Sirloin—Ngau Lau	"	26
" Sausages,—Ngau Yuk Chaung	"	10
Bullock's Brains—" Know	per set	50
" corned—Ham Ngau Li	each	55
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	each	55
" Head—Ngau Tau	each	13
" Heart—Ngau Sum	per lb	18
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	"	7
" Feet—Ngau Keok	each	1
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	"	1
" Tail—Ngau Mei	"	17
" Liver—Ngau Con	"	13
" Tripes (undressed)—Ngau To	"	6
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-keok	set	51.00

Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kwat

" Leg—Yeung Pei

" Shoulder—Yeung Shau

Pigs' Chitlings—Chi cheong

" Brains—Chi Know

" Feet—Chi Keok

" Fry—Chi Chak

" Head—Chi Tai

" Heart—Chi Sum

" Kidneys—Chi Yiu

" Liver—Chi Kon

Pork, Chop—Chi Pai Kwat

" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk

" Leg—Chi Pei

" Fat or Lard—Chi Yau

Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau

" Keok

For Freight or Passage, apply to

J. MILLET, AGENT.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1908.

[14]

J. MILLET, AGENT.

FRENCH MAIL OFFICE.

124.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIS & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence" page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION, BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	12,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$13,500,000 \$20,000}	Tls. 3,800,357	Final of £2 on old and £1.10/- on new shares for 1-year ending 31.12.07	51 1/2	\$605 sales (London £75.10)
National Bank of China, Limited	49,925	£7	£6	{ £12,735 \$100,000}	Tls. 2,293	£2 (London £6/6) for 1904 .....	...	55/-
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,600,000 \$200,000 \$401,959 \$125,000}	none	50/- for 1906	81 1/2	\$240
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,943}	Tls. 204,414	Final of 7/6 per share making in all 15/- for 1906—Tls. 2,65.....	6 1/2	Tls. 83 sellers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	2,400	\$250	\$100	{ £12,137.50 \$156,407 \$87,628 \$85,000 \$159,143 \$1,982}	£1,460,400	Final of \$12 making \$42 for 1905 and (interim of \$30 for 1906	5 1/2	\$840
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	£50	{ \$1,000,000 \$170,000 \$156,407 \$87,628 \$85,000 \$159,143 \$1,982}	\$394,520	\$1/- for year ending 31.12. 5 .....	...	51/2
Do. do. (new)	4,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$170,000 \$156,407 \$87,628 \$85,000 \$159,143 \$1,982}	none	50/- for 1906	81 1/2	\$240
Fire Insurances.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$346,000 \$13,200}	\$273,432	£6 and bonus £2 for 1906	9 1/2	189
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,313,941}	\$428,027	£27 in 1906	88 1/2	\$300
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$7,000 \$264,638 \$96,985}	£365	Nil .....	...	\$13
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$250,000 \$75,375 \$20,000}	\$10,437	£4/- for 1906 and half-year, making in all £22/- for year ending 31.12.07	10 1/2	\$40
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	70,000	\$15	\$15	{ £60,000 \$270,000}	£3,694	5/- for 1906 @ ex 2/2—£2.14 per share	31 1/2	\$39
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	40,000	£5	£5	{ £1,871	£3,694	5/- for 1906 @ ex 2/2—£2.14 per share	31 1/2	\$37
Do. do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £1,871	£3,694	5/- for 1906 @ ex 2/2—£2.14 per share	31 1/2	\$37
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 75,000 \$400,000 \$1,871	Tls. 14,510	Final of Tls. 1/2 making Tls. 3/- for 1907	7 1/2	Tls. 45 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ \$22,957	172,370	Interim of £1/- (Coupon No. 8) for a/c 1907	41 1/2	Tls. 49 sellers
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 410,479 \$2,000	£137	£3/- for year ending 30.4.1907.....	31 1/2	\$6 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 30,000}	18,730	Final of Tls. 1/2 making Tls. 6/- for 1906	12 1/2	Tls. 47 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	£100	£100	{ £450,000}	19,818	18 for year ending 31.12.06 .....	...	\$110
Luron Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ none}	13 for 1907 .....	...	\$15 sales	
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	\$15.50	Tls. 50	{ £100,000}	Tls. 8,935	Tls. 4 (8 1/2) for year ending 31.12.06	5 1/2	Tls. 80 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	£1	£1	{ £150,000 £84,398}	£11,556	Final of 1/6 (No. 9) for 1907	7 1/2	Tls. 15 sellers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ £150,000 £4,873}	£11,353	No. 12 of 1/6—48 cents .....	...	\$8
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ £14,124	£10,335	£1.75 for year ending 31.12.06 .....	...	\$14
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	61,000	£50	£50	{ £16,861 \$40,000}	£3,556	Final of 1/4 making 3/- for 1907	61 1/2	\$53/- ex div.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ £100,000 \$50,000}	£141,442	Final of 3/- making £8/- for 1907	8 1/2	\$90 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ £1,000,000 £48,210 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 19,700 Tls. 75,000}	£16,10,459	Interim of Tls. 2/- for six months ending 31st October, 1907	71 1/2	Tls. 81 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 23,117	Interim of Tls. 8/- for account 1907	81 1/2	Tls. 216 buyers	
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,000 \$30,000 \$1,000,000}	Tls. 3,388	£6 for 144 months ending 28.2.07	6 1/2	Tls. 105 buyers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	£25	£25	{ £16,861 \$40,000 \$1,000,000}	£10,008	£2/- for year ending 30.6.07	10 1/2	\$22/- buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	£25	£25	{ £16,861 \$40,000 \$1,000,000}	£9,178	£1.80 for 1906 .....	...	\$12
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	£50	£50	{ £16,861 \$40,000 \$1,000,000}	£1252	Final of 3/- making 3/- for 1907	7 1/2	\$100
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	10,000	£100	£100	{ £16,861 \$40,000 \$1,000,000}	£16,915	Final of 3/- making in all 5/- for year ending 31.12.07	7 1/2	\$100 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	10,000	£100	£100	{ £16,861 \$40,000 \$1,000,000}	£4,621	70 cents for 1907	7 1/2	\$100 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	4,000	\$50	\$50	{ none}	1653	5/- for 1907	7 1/2	\$25
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,523,045 £10,000 \$100,000}	Tls. 107,517	Final of Tls. 3/- and bonus of Tls. 2/- making in all Tls. 1/- for 1907	7 1/2	Tls. 105 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ £10,000 \$100,000}	£1,541	£2/- for 1906 making in all £4.10 for year ending 31.12.07	81 1/2	\$49
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 23,276}	Tls. 2,807	Tls. 2/- for year ended 31.10.1907	4 1/2	Tls. 54
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	15,000	£100	£100	{ £100,000 \$60,000}	£4,269	50 cents for year ended 31.7.07	5 1/2	59
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ £150,000 none}	Tls. 85,519	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8%) .....	...	Tls. 55 sellers
Lau-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 50,000 Tls. 28,257}	none	Tls. 8 for 1906 .....	...	Tls. 75
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 50,000}	£10,663	Tls. 50 for 1906 .....	...	Tls. 270
MINCILLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	£1/6	£1/6	{ £1,299 none}	£68	1/3 per share for 1906	9 1/2	57/-
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	£12	£12	{ Nil Tls. 5,995}	£1 for 1904 .....	...	\$11 buyers	
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ £1,000,000 \$1,000,000}	£25,000	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10/- for 1905 .....	...	Tls. 48 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	10,000	£10	£10	{ £1,000,000 \$1,000,000}	£3,193	60 cents for year ended 31.12.06	9 1/2	16 sellers
Do. Do. special shares	10,000	£10	£10	{ £1,000,000 \$1,000,000}	£1,933	80 cents for 1907	9 1/2	9 sales
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	£10	£10	{ £1,000,000 \$1,000,000}	£1,974	£1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	7 1/2	\$17
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	£7	£7	{ £1,000,000 \$1,000,000}	£10,804	£1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	81 1/2	\$111 sales
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	£10	£10	{ £1,000,000 \$1,000,000}	£15,002	£1/- for year ending 28.2.07	91 1/2	\$24 sellers
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	£20	£20	{ £1,000,000 \$1,000,000}	£12,953	£1/- per share for year ending 28.2.07	61 1/2	\$15
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	{ £1,000,000 \$1,000,000}	£4,578	£1/- per share for year ending 28.2.07	81 1/2	\$25
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	£25	£25	{ £1,000,000 \$1,000,000}	£1,212	Final of £1/- making in all £1/- for 1907	8 1/2	\$26 sales
Hongkong-Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	£10	£10	{ £1,000,000 \$1,000,000}	£1,547,500	Interim of 1/4 cents per share for a/c 1907	7 1/2	Tls. 432 buyers
Mantschappi tot Mijn-,								